2. **IN THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

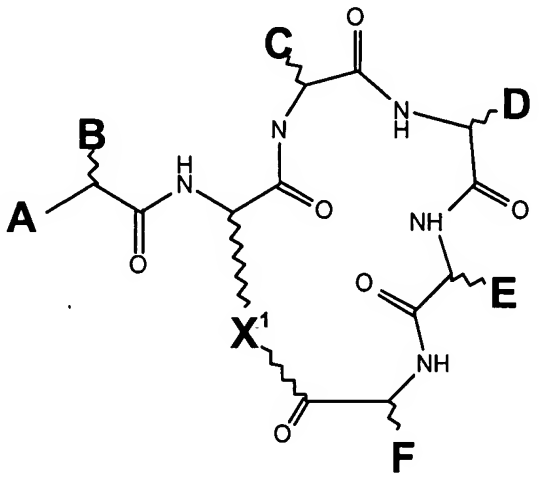
Listing of the Claims:

1. (Original) A method of treatment of a hypersensitivity condition, comprising the step of administering an effective amount of an inhibitor of a G protein-coupled receptor to a subject in need of such treatment in which the inhibitor is a compound which

(a) is an antagonist of a G protein-coupled receptor,

(b) has substantially no agonist activity, and

(c) is a cyclic peptide or peptidomimetic compound of formula I



where A is H, alkyl, aryl, NH_2, NH-alkyl, $N(alkyl)_2$, NH-aryl, NH-acyl, NH-benzoyl, $NHSO_3$, $NHSO_2$-alkyl, $NHSO_2$-aryl, OH, O-alkyl, or O-aryl;

B is an alkyl, aryl, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl or indole group, or the side chain of a D- or L-amino acid, but is not the side chain of glycine, D-phenylalanine, L-homophenylalanine, L-tryptophan, L-homotryptophan, L-tyrosine, or L-homotyrosine;

C is the side chain of a D-, L- or homo-amino acid, but is not the side chain of isoleucine, phenylalanine, or cyclohexylalanine;

D is the side chain of a neutral D-amino acid, but is not the side chain of glycine or D-alanine, a bulky planar side chain, or a bulky charged side chain;

E is a bulky substituent, but is not the side chain of D-tryptophan, L-N-methyltryptophan, L-homophenylalanine, L-2-naphthyl L-etrahydroisoquinoline, L-cyclohexylalanine, D-leucine, L-fluorenylalanine, or L-histidine;

F is the side chain of L-arginine, L-homoarginine, L-citrulline, or L-canavanine, or a bioisostere thereof; and

X is $-(CH_2)_nNH-$ or $(CH_2)_n-S-$, where n is an integer of from 1 to 4; $-(CH_2)_2O-$; $-(CH_2)_3O-$; $-(CH_2)_3-$; $-(CH_2)_4-$; $-CH_2COCHRNH-$; or $-CH_2.CHCOCHRNH-$, where R is the side chain of any common or uncommon amino acid.

~~2. [cancelled]~~

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which n is 2 or 3.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which A is an acetamide group, an aminomethyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted sulphonamide group.

4. (Original) A method according to claim 2, in which A is a substituted sulphonamide, and the substituent is an alkyl chain of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or a phenyl or toluyl group.

5. (Original) A method according to claim 4, in which the substituent is an alkyl chain of 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which B is the side chain of L-phenylalanine or L-phenylglycine.

7. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which C is the side chain of glycine, alanine, leucine, valine, proline, hydroxyproline, or thioproline.

8. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which D is the side chain of D-Leucine, D-homoleucine, D-cyclohexylalanine, D-homocyclohexylalanine, D-valine, D-norleucine, D-homo-norleucine, D-phenylalanine, D-tetrahydroisoquinoline, D-glutamine, D-glutamate, or D-tyrosine.

9. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which E is the side chain of an amino acid selected from the group consisting of L-phenylalanine, L-tryptophan and L-homotryptophan, or is L-1-napthyl or L-3-benzothienyl alanine.

10. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which the inhibitor is a compound which has antagonist activity against C5aR, and has no C5a agonist activity.

11. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which the inhibitor has potent antagonist activity at sub-micromolar concentrations.

12. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, in which the compound has a receptor affinity IC50< 25μM, and an antagonist potency ~~IC50□1μ□~~IC50<1μM.

13. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which the compound is selected from the group consisting of compounds 1 to 6, 10 to 15, 17, 19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 28, 30, 31, 33 to 37, 39 to 45, 47 to 50, 52 to 58 and 60 to 70 described in PCT/AU02/01427.

14. (Original) A method according to claim 13, in which the compound is PMX53 (compound 1), compound 33, compound 60 or compound 45 described in PCT/AU02/01427.

15. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which the inhibitor is used in conjunction with one or more other agents for the treatment of hypersensitivity conditions.

16. (Original) A method according to claim 15, in which the other agent is infliximab or is an inhibitor of C3a.

17. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which the treatment is to prevent or alleviate acute recurrences of a hypersensitivity condition.

18. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which the treatment is to prevent or alleviate a primary occurrence of a hypersensitivity condition.

19. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which the hypersensitivity condition is selected from the group consisting of Type II immediate hypersensitivity (cytotoxic) and Type III (complex-mediated) immediate hypersensitivity, asthma, eczema, dermatitis, Arthus-type reactions, glomerulonephritis, hypereosinophilia syndrome, and farmer's lung.

20. (Original) A method according to claim 19, in which the hypersensitivity condition is eczema or dermatitis.

21. (Original) A method according to claim 20, in which the hypersensitivity condition is demodectic mange or flea allergy.

22. (Original) A method according to claim 20, in which the inhibitor is administered orally or topically.

23. (Original) A method according to claim 19, in which the hypersensitivity condition is asthma.

24. (Original) A method according to claim 22, in which the inhibitor is administered orally, intranasally or by inhalation.

25. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which the inhibitor is used in conjunction with one or more other agents for the treatment of hypersensitivity conditions.